FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 APRIL 1984

### Lebanon

*Military/Security Situation* — Israeli armored columns have deployed in several areas in the Al-Biqa' valley, and the Israelis have told local inhabitants not to approach the cease-fire line, warning that they will fire at anyone disregarding this order, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, an IDF soldier was injured by a hand grenade attack on an Israeli patrol in An-Nabatiyah, according to Jerusalem radio. The situation in Beirut remained relatively calm, but several people were killed or injured in clashes between the Islamic Unification Movement and the pro-Syrian "Red Knights" in the northern city of Tripoli, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

*Political Developments* — The Security Arrangements Committee approved the "final plan" for the deployment of observers and the Higher Political Security Committee is expected to meet shortly to put the finishing touches on it, Beirut radio announced. In Damascus recent talks between Lebanese opposition leaders and Syrian officials achieved "noticeable progress" and could pave the way for the postponed Syrian-Lebanese summit, according to a Lebanese nationalist source cited by Radio Monte Carlo. The Lebanese Forces Command Council, in a statement reported by Voice of Lebanon radio, viewed favorably recent statements by Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt and Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri. The statement considered Junblatt's declaration that priority should be given to stopping the fighting as a positive move and described Birri's recent call for dialogue as sincere and a contribution to creating an atmosphere appropriate for dialogue, which must start with a cease-fire and not be linked to preconditions.

### PLO Affairs

The leaders of the PFLP, the DFLP, the Palestinian Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party will not attend the meeting of Palestinian revolution factions in Algiers on 18 April, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf disclosed in a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper *AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM*. For the present, Khalaf observed, it is enough for representatives of the political bureaus of the four factions to attend. The Fatah official also remarked that the Algiers meeting has a better chance of succeeding than other meetings because it has Syria's blessing.

### Soviet Diplomacy

*Polyakov in Egypt* — Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Near Eastern Department, held talks in Cairo with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, MENA reported. They discussed Middle East and Lebanese developments and also examined ways to improve bilateral relations "in view of the mutual desire for such an improvement," MENA added.

*Brutents in Syria* — Karen Brutents, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee's International Department, discussed Soviet-Syrian cooperation during a meeting with Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in Damascus, SANA reported. Earlier, Brutents briefed Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' on his recent tour of several Arab countries, according to Damascus radio.

### Iran-Iraq War

Any Egyptian plan to end the Iran-Iraq war is "not even mentionable," IRNA asserted, adding that Egypt, "Iraq's principal accomplice," is not qualified to present a peace plan. The agency's commentary charged that the "joint initiative by Washington and Cairo" had been sent to the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement in a U.S. effort to discredit the movement. It expressed hope that the latter would disregard the plan and thus avoid becoming a "tool" in the hands of the United States. Iran has not been informed of the details of the plan, IRNA noted.

### Iran

Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri issued a statement thanking the Iranian people for their "orderly and all-round presence" in the Majlis elections, which once again proved their political and ideological maturity, Tehran radio reported. He called the people's attention to "rumors and lies" spread by "counterrevolutionary agents" and added that the security forces are "dutybound" to prosecute persons committing illegal acts on the pretext of supporting or opposing candidates.

Meanwhile, the clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio reported a "very low turnout" in the elections despite the extension of voting hours. The radio also spoke of "unrest" in Zahedan and Zabol, where people demonstrated against the regime and the elections.

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### Abdol Qader Chairs Armed Forces Leadership Meeting

*LD170849 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT*
*17 Apr 84*

[Text] A meeting of the Armed Forces leadership under the chairmanship of Lieutenant General Abdol Qader, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of national defense, was held today in the conference hall of the Ministry of Defense.

A Ministry of Defense source told a BAKHTAR correspondent that a report on combat training and education, combat readiness, and combat capability of the units and companies of the Army was read by Brigadier General Mohammad Nabi 'Azimi, first deputy minister of the Ministry of National Defense, and light was shed on its positive and negative aspects. Also the attention of the commanders and political workers was drawn to the defects which existed in training during the winter season and instructions were issued for its improvement in accordance with the new phase of performing work.

Brigadier General Nazar Mohammad, chief of the General Staff, then spoke on the leadership, administration, and further equipping of the Army; he reported on raising the level of education, training, and vigilance of the Army toward the elimination of rebels.

The spokesman said that in this meeting Brigadier General Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and head of DRA Army political affairs, also spoke in detail about the political training of the Army staff and raising its political vigilance and revolutionary consciousness and about its firm belief in the goals and aims of the party and revolution.

The commanders and heads of political organs spoke about Army staff victories in crushing the counterrevolution and maintaining security and a peaceful life for the toilers of the country.

In conclusion, the minister of national defense positively assessed the result of combat training and political education of the army units and companies and issued necessary instructions in the light of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee 13th Plenum.

### Keshtmand Congratulates Tikhonov on Reappointment

*LD132207 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT*
*13 Apr 84*

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, has sent the following message to Moscow on the occasion of the reappointment of Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, as chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers:

Dear Nikolay Aleksandrovich,

Please accept my most sincere and heartful congratulationson the occasion of your appointment in the high position as chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

The people of the DRA are very well aware of the great and continuous attention of the Soviet Government, under your leadership, to the task of development and consolidation of all-round and fraternal cooperation between our countries.

The disinterested internationalist assistance of the Soviet Government to the people of Democratic Afghanistan for improving the national economy, construction of the new society,and the defense of the sovereignty and national independence of our country are the outstanding manifestation of fraternal relations and revolutionary solidarity between our people.

Cooperation with the USSR in the sphere of industry, transportation, energy, agriculture, irrigation, and training of national cadres are very important and valuable for Afghanistan. Taking this opportunity, I express my profound thanks and gratitude for this assistance and all-round support.

I wish you good health and new and formidable victories, dear Nikolay Aleksandrovich, in the very important and responsible position as head of the Soviet Government, for progress of the Soviet people in the interest of Afghan-Soviet friendship and securing general peace in the world.

### Cultural Agreement Signed With USSR

*LD151728 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT*
*15 Apr 84*

[Text] A protocol on a cultural ,plan agreement between the DRA and the Soviet Union for training national and educational cadres for the DRA was signed this afternoon at the State Planning Committee.

The protocol was signed by Borhanuddin Ghiasi, minister of higher and vocational education, and F.A. Tabeyev, Soviet ambassador to Kabul. Documents were exchanged. Present at the signing ceremony was Sarwar Mangal, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and head of the State Planning Committee.

Under the protocol, which is valid from 1984 to 1988, 1,500 Afghan students will be trained in various scientific, technical, and cultural branches in the Soviet Union every year.

### Security Forces Rout 'Counterrevolutionaries'

#### Kandahar Province

*LD131828 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT*
*13 Apr 84*

[Text] As a result of an operation recently carried out in Daman District, Kandahar Province, by the country's security forces, a number of the counterrevolutionary elements were killed and 12 were arrested.

A security source of this province said that 4 Chinese Kalashnikovs with 9 magazines, a number of hand grenades, a quantity of various ammunition, and 3 sacks of propaganda leaflets —

proving their links with counterrevolutionary bands abroad — were seized by the security forces.

**Kabul, Nangarhar**

*LD150637 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 84*

[Text] The BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a spokesman of the country's vigilant security forces, reports that as a result of the recent successful operation carried out in Kabul Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements — these enemies of the people's tranquillity — were killed.

One Chinese DShK with one of its [word indistinct], one American 20-round rifle, one American rocket launcher, one Chinese rocket launcher with three shells, one Chinese Kalashnikov, and a number of hand grenades with a quantity of explosive substance were seized from these criminals by the country's vigilant security forces.

The vigilant officers and men of the security forces in Nangarhar Province recently killed a number of counterrevolutionary elements in the Behsud and (Seyahkoh) regions and arrested a number of them. A security source said 20 miscellaneous weapons, 1 rocket launcher with 2 rockets, 2 hand grenades, 1,000 rounds of ammunition, and 1 pair of binoculars were seized from these saboteurs and murderers.

**Kandahar, Balkh, Faryab**

*LD160621 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] Kabul, April 15, BAKHTAR — A large number of counter-revolutionaries were annihilated and captured alive by the security forces of the DRA in the Provinces of Kandahar, Balkh and Faryab during the last week.

A substantial amount of arms and ammunitions, including anti-tank and anti-personal mines, [word indistinct] and propaganda leaflets was seized from them.

**Voice of Islamic Revolution on Fighting**

*GF141308 (Clandestine) Voice of the Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 13 Apr 84*

[Text] In a clash between our Muslim brothers and the enemy usurpist forces and their Parchami and Khalqi hirelings, who hadintended to attack (Qoddusabad) village in the environs of Herat, our brother mujahidin succeeded in destroying four enemy tanks and killing the occupants.

In these operations, the enemy used (?seven) tanks and four helicopters, which were forced to retreat due to the violent resistance and attacks by our brothers.

According to reliable mujahidin sources, in a violent clash in the (Najra) District between our Muslim brothers and the infidel usurpers and their mercenaries, serious casualties were inflicted on the enemies of our religion and nation. This battle between the occupationist Soviet forces and our mujahid brothers continued for 6 days and our ever-victories brothers were able to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy with unsurpassed valor and to stall him. In these heroic operations, hundreds of Karmal regime lackeys and their associates were killed and three helicopter gunships were downed.

According to our mujahid brothers, at least (?three) tanks of the enemy were destroyed in this foray and a large quantity of arms fell into the hands of our brothers as booty. More than 50 Kalashnikovs were seized. The usurpist enemy, which does not have the strength to fight our brothers on the battlefield, bombarded civilian areas. As a result, more than 50 women, children, and old people were martyred.

Our mujahidin brothers in a civil resistance group were able to kill in an ambush 30 infernal members of Khad, who had played an active part in instilling fear and terror in the people. These successful operations were carried out in a city in Herat. By the grace of God, our brother mujahidin were able to return safely to base after completing this assignment.

## Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over Kashmir Issue

*BK170337 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] India has lodged a strong protest with Pakistan over its decision to appoint three members of the Federal [Advisory] Council -- Majlis-i-Shoora -- from the so-called northern areas which are an integral part of Jammu and Kashmir. The protest note was sent to the Pakistan Foreign Ministry by the Indian Embassy in Islamabad yesterday. It said the decision violates the Simla Agreement. The note also points out that the Pakistan Government's action came at a time when the two countries are engaged in a serious exercise to improve bilateral relations.

The Pakistan Government has administratively separated Gilgit, Hunza, and territories adjoining Skardu from the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir to constitute northern areas. The note says that these areas are legally part of India.

## Gandhi on Talks With Mizo Rebels, Assam, Punjab

*BK170539 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] The prime minister has said the government is always prepared for talks with the outlawed Mizo National Front provided it gives up violence. Addressing a news conference in Aijal yesterday, Mrs Gandhi said that the talks should be within the framework of the Constitution.

Asked if there would be further negotiations with the Assam student leaders, the prime minister said it depends on their attitude.

About Punjab, Mrs Gandhi said that violence has now taken the form of individual terrorism. It is untrue to say that the government is not interested in solving the problem, she added.

## Reportage on Situation in Punjab 16-17 April

### Curfew Imposed in Four Towns

*BK170331 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] In Punjab, curfew has been clamped from 0400 to 1900 today in four towns of Faridkot District. They are: Faridkot, Moga, Kapurthala, and (Bhaga Purana). An official spokesman said in Chandigarh this morning the curfew has been imposed as a precautionary measure in view of the threat by some people to block the traffic in the district.

Last night, some miscreants attacked the (Khariali) railway station in Amritsar District. Security forces posted at the station challenged the miscreants, and there was an exchange of fire between the police and the miscreants. One police constable sustained minor injuries. In Patiala, some shops were set on fire last night by some miscreants.

More than 290 activities of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation have so far been arrested in a crackdown. In Amritsar, two persons were shot dead yesterday by some unidentified assailtants inside the Golden Temple complex. While the president of a local unit of the Akali Dal-Talwandi group, Mr Malik Singh Bhatia, was gunned down inside the Guru Ramdas Sarai, the other person, a tea stall owner, was killed near the Akali Dal headquarters inside the complex.

The railway minister, Mr Ghani Khan Choudhury, said in Calcutta that vigilance will be further tightened to check sabotage and destruction of railway property by extremists in Punjab. The government has decided to deploy more contingents of the Railway Protection Force assisted by the Punjab police for the safety of railways and passengers. The government has also deputed an armed guard group with every passenger train passing through Punjab.

### Bhindranwale's Brother Arrested

*BK170115 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Mark Tully report in "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Trouble continues in the Indian State of Punjab where Sikhs have been campaigning for greater political and religious concessions from the government, and a crisis has developed involving militant and moderate Sikh organizations. The latest violence culminated in the arrest of the brother of the militant Sikh leader, Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale. From Delhi, Mark Tully:

The police arrested Bhindranwale's brother, Mr Jagjit Singh, in Faridkot District of Punjab. That's a district in which his home village is situated. There was considerable confusion at first about the grounds for the arrest, but local police now say that Mr Jagjit Singh has been taken into custody for a comparatively minor offense of defying special orders currently in force in Punjab. The police also alleged that they have arrested 300 members of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation which supports Bhindranwale. Curfew has been imposed in four towns of Faridkot District because the authorities received reports that demonstrations against the arrest of Bhindranwale's brother were planned.

Meanwhile, there has been a series of killings which appear to be reprisals for the shooting of a Bhindranwale supporter on Saturday under the walls of the Golden Temple in Amritsar. Two people were shot dead in broad daylight yesterday. One of them, a Sikh politician, had earlier been taken to the daily audience which Bhindranwale holds inside the temple. The Sikh politician confessed before Bhindranwale of being involved in Saturday's shooting. The body of a third person, Bhindranwale said, involved in that killing, was found on a main road from Amrtisar to Delhi. Bhindranwale has accused the secretary of the Sikh religious party, the Akali Dal, of paying for the killing of his supporter.

### New Measures To Curb Violence

*BK171125 Hong Kong AFP in English 1112 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[By P.P. Ramachandran]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, April 17 (AFP) — The federal government said here today that it was taking new measures to curb extremist activity and protect public property in Punjab following a new wave of violence there which broke out this weekend. In another development, New Delhi's telephone chief said today that saboteurs, suspected to be Sikh extremists, cut telephone lines of senior police and administration officials here over the past week.

Four Punjab towns remained under curfew imposed yesterday admist fears of further violent turns in a Sikh campaign for greater autonomy and religious concessions in Punjab which has cost more than 400 lives since it was launched about 21 months ago. There were no reports of fresh troubles from the state today after the killing of four people yesterday.

In Chandigarh, the joint capital of Punjab and Haryana, authorities have banned the carrying of firearms and lethal weapons on the Punjab University campus by civilians until May 12, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

Interior Minister Prakash Chandra Sethi promised deputies in parliament's lower house today that he would give details of the anti-extremist measures tomorrow during a scheduled debate on the troubled northwestern state.

A deputy for the ruling Congress Party, K.K. Tiwari, demanded that the house also discuss alleged foreign interference in the Punjab conflict. In a debate yesterday, two M.P.'s alleged that Pakistan, which borders Punjab, was one of the foreign powers said to be fanning trobule in Punjab. These allegations preceeded a report in the *HINDUSTAN TIMES* today naming a Pakistani general as being in charge of subversive operations in the Punjab.

### Home Minister on Extremist Threats to Leaders

*BK161256 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] The home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, said in the Lok Sabha today that the government is aware of the threat posed to the life of certain VIP's by extremist elements. The reported threat by the so-called Kashmir Liberation Front has also been noted. In the wake of these threats, security arrangements have been reviewed. Action has been taken to strengthen the existing security arrangements wherever required. Security cover has been provided to certain public men such as MP's, leaders of political parties and religious organizations, journalists, and others. Diplomatic missions are also given security cover. The home minister was replying to a calling attention motion moved by Mr (P. Namgyal), Congress-I, and others on the reported threat by so-called Kashmir Liberation Front and other extremists to kill the prime minister and other VIP's.

Mr Sethi pointed out that in the case of the president, the vice president, and the prime minister, detailed instructions already exist for their protection. These are reviewed from time to time. The home minister informed the house that over 100 extremists have been arrested during the last year or so. About 165 activists of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation have also been arrested. Cases are being filed.

Referring to the demand for sending the police into the Golden Temple to apprehend the extremists, Mr Sethi said the government does not want to do so as it would hurt the sentiments of the people. He denied that the Central Reserve Police Force [CRPF] has been withdrawn from Amritsar. He said it was only a reshuffling exercise. The Border Security Force [BSF] and the CRPF have been strengthened in Punjab. The state police is being augmented through fresh recruitments.

On the allegation of infiltration, Mr Sethi said the Jammu and Kashmir Government has informed the center that there is no infiltration taking place as the border is sealed and being guarded by the Army and the BSF. He assured the house that the government will take care of any possible infiltration. Members urged the government to act with firmness against extremist elements. An opposition member charged the government with failure to deal with the law and order situation, which he described as explosive. Ruling party members alleged infiltration of extremist elements into Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab.

Opposition members in the Lok Sabha today stalled the question hour for nearly 25 minutes, demanding immediate discussion on the latest situation in Punjab. Rejecting their adjournment motion notices, the speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, however, assured them that he would convene a meeting of the leaders of all parties in the house to find out how the issue could be discussed under the rules. The opposition members again tried to raise the Punjab issue during the zero hour. Some of them also demanded a discussion on the Sri Lanka situation. A ruling party member alleged that American hands are behind the latest incidents in Punjab.

### Sri Lankan Minister Leaves After 'Free, Frank' Talks

*BK161557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] India is understood to have conveyed its concern over the recent violence in Sri Lanka during the talks with the Sri Lankan national security minister, Mr Athulathmudali.

The Sri Lankan minister left New Delhi yesterday for Colombo.

The official level talks with Mr Athulathmudali in New Delhi had been extensive, free, and frank.

### President Swears In 2 New Ministers 17 April

*BK171028 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali today took over as federal minister for local government and rural development and Mr Sartaj Aziz as minister of state for food and agriculture. They were administered oath of office by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq at a simple ceremony held in Rawalpindi this afternoon. The ceremony was attended by federal ministers and federal secretaries.

Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali was previously minister of state for food and agriculture, while Mr Sartaj Aziz is a well known international expert on agriculture and rural development.

### Air Force Pilot Defects From Afghanistan

*BK171022 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] A pilot of the Afghan Air Force has defected and fled from Afghanistan. The pilot, named (Mohammad Nasim Shahidi), said he decided to defect and flee from his country as he could no longer tolerate the indiscriminate bombing and shelling of Afghan people. In an interview, he revealed that so far 164 helicopters and jet planes of the Afghan Air Force have either been shot down or destroyed on the airfields by the Afghan mujahidin.

In Afghanistan, the mujahidin are reported to have launched guerrilla operations in and around the headquarters of Baghlan Province, resulting in the death of a number of Soviet-Karmal troops and capturing several of them.

### Yaqub Khan on Afghan Issue, Nuclear Program

*BK170515 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, in an interview with the QATARI NEWS AGENCY, has said that instead of force, the process of negotiations is the only way to secure the Soviet troopwithdrawal from Afghanistan. He said that the continued presence of Soviet forces in Afghanistan has created tension in the region.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said relations between Pakistan and Qatar have always been very close and friendly and the two coutnries hold identical views on major regional and international issues.

On the U.S. congressional proposal to shift the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to the occupied holy Jerusalem, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that his country views the proposal with deep concern.

In reply to a question, the foreign minister said that the main objective of Pakistan's nuclear program is aimed at peaceful uses of nuclear energy for the social and economic well-being of the people. Under the program, the medical, agricultural, and the industrial sectors will be developed.

### WAKH Report

*GF140944 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0755 GMT 14 Apr 84*

[Text] Islamabad, 14 Apr (WAKH) — Sahabzada Yaqub 'Ali Khan, Pakistani foreign minister, has expressed his country's welcome for the expected visit to Pakistan by Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani. He said that exchanging visits among officials of the two countries will contribute to strengthening Qatari-Pakistani relations.

In a statement to QNA on this occasion, the Pakistani minister said: "Our relations with the State of Qatar — which have always been firm, friendly relations — are based on the principle of mutual respect, deep understanding, and agreement in viewpoints on regional and international questions.

He praised the relations between Pakistan and the Arab Gulf countries and said that following the establishment of the GCC, Pakistan has continued to develop its commercial, economic, and agricultural relations with the GCC states.

Asked about the Afghan problem, the Pakistani foreign minister said his country will continue to bear its responsibilities in this regard since it is sheltering the greatest number of refugees in the world on the grounds of humanitarian principles and out of the feeling of Islamic solidarity toward the Afghan brothers.

He expressed the hope that a peaceful settlement will be reached on the problem on the basis of the principles defined by the Islamic Conference Organization. He said if all concerned parties commit themselves to the goal of reaching a settlement, the unresolved issues can be settled easily.

Answering a question on the Iraqi-Iranian war, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan expressed the hope that no new escalation in this war will take place, warning that escalating this war will lead to the possibility of the intervention of foreign powers. He said Pakistan, which has sought individually and through the Islamic good offices committee to find a solution to the problem, will seize every opportunity to help end this disasterous war.

The Pakistani foreign minister stressed his country's support for the Palestinian question and demanded the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories.

He denounced the Zionist attempts in the United States to exercise pressure to transfer the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem. He said Jerusalem constitutes an important element in the Middle East question and that any decision adopted by the United States to the effect of transferring the embassy to Jerusalem will not only violate UN resolutions but will also hurt the feelings of the Islamic world. He stressed that when adopted, such a measure will strongly influence America's relations with the Arab and Muslim worlds, in addition to the fact that it will deal a serious blow to the prospects of accomplishing peace in the Middle East through negotiations. He expressed the hope that the U.S. Government will refrain from adopting such a measure, which will escalate tension in the region

which he described as undergoing some sort of instability at the present time.

He said that the Jerusalem Committee, of which Pakistan is a member, has formed a special committee in Washington consisting of the ambassadors of Pakistan, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, and Malaysia with the aim of holding contacts with senior officials in the U.S. Administration and with congressmen to explain to them the dangers involved in such action.

Asked about the Pakistani nuclear program, Yaqub Khan pointed out that, like other nuclear programs in the Islamic states, this program is subjected to campaigns of skepticism. He stressed that the Pakistani program is peaceful in nature and is aimed at utilizing technology and the atom to achieve economic and social progress for the Pakistani people.

**Qatari Amir Arrives; Zia Comments on Visit**

*BK161359 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Excerpts] The amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hammad Al Thani, was accorded a very warm welcome when he arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a 3-day state visit to Pakistan. He was received at the airport by the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The two leaders embraced each other and warmly shook hands.

In a statement issued at the airport, the amir of Qatar said the peoples of the two countries are bound by age-old brotherly ties which have been fostered by their common desire to forge closer cooperation in various fields. He said: We are determined to work together to develop and promote this cooperation; we look forward to our talks with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, to exchange views on the best means of furthering cooperation and reaffirm the convergence of positions on Islamic and Arab issues. He said we believe that just and comprehensive solutions of these issues would lead to stability, security, and peace in the region.

Earlier, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq told newsmen at the airport that the visit of the Amir of Qatar would further strengthen the already cordial relations between the two countries. He said it would also promote Pakistan's contact with the Islamic world, and particularly the Gulf countries. The president said he would have discussions with the amir on bilateral matters and regional and international issues. There was no fixed agenda.

Asked about any new initiative to end the Iran-Iraq war, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq said many efforts were being made in this regard. He particularly mentioned the efforts by the Islamic conference, Nonaligned Movement, and the Egyptian president.

**Talks Detailed**

*BK170657 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] The amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, and the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, held wide-ranging talks in Islamabad this afternoon. They discussed developments in the Middle East and South Asia. The Iran-Iraq conflict also figured prominently at the talks, and the two leaders discussed the initiatives which could be taken to bring this unfortunate conflict to an early end. The president briefed the amir of Qatar about the situation in Afghanistan and reaffirmed Pakistan's determination to pursue the diplomatic process under the auspice of the UN secretary general to achieve a peaceful settlement. He also briefed the amir about the developments in South Asia as well as Pakistan's peaceful offensive to normalize relations with India.

Referring to the efforts being made by the seven South Asian countries to promote cooperation among themselves, the president welcomed the formation of the Gulf Council for Cooperation which the two leaders hoped was a constructive step toward achieving unity of the Islamic ummah [community].

Emphasizing the need for strengthening bilateral relations, the two leaders expressed the confidence that the two agreements signed today would provide an institutional framework to promote collaboration in various fields.

Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani briefed the president about the role of the private sector in the economic development of Qatar and felt that it could identify and embark upon joint ventures in the two countries. He showed keen interest in various joint ventures. Emphasis was also placed on the promotion of two-way trade. The amir of Qatar appreciated the role of the sizable Pakistani community in the development of Qatar and spoke highly of their conduct and behavior. Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent understands that an agreement is now under consideration to regulate the flow of Pakistani manpower to Qatar on government-to-government basis.

The delegations of the two countries also met separately and discussed a wide range of subjects with particular emphasis on increasing bilateral cooperation between the two countries in the economic, cultural, and technical fields. Matters relating to Pakistani manpower in Qatar also came up for discussion. Both sides agreed that there should be increased cooperation and exchange of delegations. Delegations from the Chambers of Commerce of Pakistan and Qatar will be visiting each other's country in the nearfuture. The Pakistan delegation at the talks was led by the federal finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, while the Qatar minister for finance and petroleum, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani, led his country's delegation.

**Agreements Signed**

*BK170659 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] Pakistan and Qatar have signed an agreement for increased cooperation in various fields and have set up a joint committee for implementing the provisions of the agreement. The agreement, which provides for cooperation in the economic, commercial, technical, industrial, and agricultural fields, was signed in Islamabad this evening by the finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, and the Qatar minister for finance and petroleum, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani.

The agreement is valid for an initial period of 5 years and is renewable for a similar period. The joint committee will meet once in 2 years alternately in Pakistan and Qatar in normal course. A special meeting may be convened any time. Both sides noted with deep satisfaction the close ties which bind them by virtue of their common faith and keen desire for developing economic and commercial cooperation on the basis of the principles of independence, national sovereignty, and noninterference in the affairs of each other, and equality of rights and mutual benefit.

Another agreement was also signed between the two countries for cooperation in the fields of culture, sports, education, science, technology, information, and broadcasting. The federal minister for culture and sports, Mr Niaz Mohammad Arbab, and the Qatar minister for information, Mr 'Isa Ghanim al-Kuwari, signed the agreement.

**Released Opposition Leader Demands Elections**

*GF171056 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 17 Apr 84 p 22*

[By correspondent]

[Text] Islamabad — A top opposition leader released recently has rejected Pakistan President Ziaul Haq's August 12 plan for the restoration of democracy, and called for an end to martial law and transfer of power to the elected representatives of the people, after holding elections under the 1973 constitution.

Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, who leads the banned Pakistan Democratic Party (PDP), was released on Saturday after more than two years of house detention in his home town of Khangarh in Punjab Province.

The PDP is one of 10 banned parties grouped in the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democarcy(MRD).

Talking to newsmen in Khangarh on Sunday, Mr Nasrullah said, "I have come out into a bigger jail where there is no freedom of expression, press, association and action."

Mr Nasrullah demanded that elections be held under the 1973 constitution which allows for a multi-party political system.

He said the present government had no right to amend the 1973 constitution as it was framed by an elected parliament.

Meanwhile Mr Nasrullah's release has triggered speculations about the impending release of other top politicians which in turn is expected to intensify political activity in the country.

Retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, Meraj Mohammad Khan and Rasool Bakhsh Palejo are among the top political figures still in jail.

Mr Nasrullah's release was followed late on Sunday night by a government announcement that it was freeing all students detained in Punjab to enable them to sit for their examinations. The official ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN news agency reported that rusticated students would also be allowed to appear in exams.

Lamenting the recent ban on students unions he said, "it should be immediately lifted to avoid serious repercussions which would follow."

President Zia's recent pronouncements that he would not offer himself as a candidate in next elections should also contribute in relieving some of the tension and provide a more conducive atmosphere for a national consensus.

Mr Nasrullah said elections have become a compulsion for present government because of internal and external factors which cannot be avoided.

The PDP leader said the present martial law was the longest in Pakistan's history and the regime certainly felt difficulty in continuing to take that cover. It needed elections to provide it with legitimacy, he remarked.

Repudiating the current slanderous campaign in the official media against Pakistan People's Party leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, Mr Nasrullah said Begum Nusrat and Miss Benazir were patriots and had shown remarkable perseverence and courage in long moments of trial and tribulation which they had undergone in recent years. This had earned them respect and admiration, he added.

He rejected Gen. Zia's assertion that the presidential elections should be held directly by the people before electing the assemblies and said all this was meant to confuse the people, and add to the prevailing uncertainty in the country.

**Planning, Development Minister on Consortium Aid**

*BK131413 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Apr 84*

[Text] The member nations of the aid-to-Pakistan consortium in their meeting in Paris have agreed to provide over $1,820 million to Pakistan for the next financial year. Pakistan had requested aid of $1,540 million.

The Pakistan minister for planning and development, Dr Mahbubul Haq, who is leading the Pakistani delegation at the meeting, said in an interview after the meeting that he was happy at the decision of the consortium. He said the consortium member nations have highly appreciated the performance of Pakistan's economy during past few years as a result of the better economic policy being pursued. The consortium also appreciated the fact that, despite damages caused to agriculture, Pakistan had been successful in maintaining a 5-percent production rate. Dr Mahbubul Haq said the consortium provided aid at a very low rate of 4 percent.

Dr Mahbubul Haq said the consortium has also promised to give over $200 million for assistance to Afghan refugees living in Pakistan. Several member nations also said that they would join hands in eradicating opium cultivation in order to check heroin production. The United States, Britain, and Italy have evinced keen interest in the narcotics control scheme launched by the UN fund, which is aimed at finding alternative sources of income.

Dr Mahbubul Haq said that the World Bank wants to participate in the Kalabagh Dam project on the Sind River. The construction work on this project must start in 1986 to complete it by 1993. The project is estimated to cost $3-4 billion.

## BANGLADESH

### Alliances To Exchange Views Following Dialogue

*BK170525 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] In Bangladesh, the leader of the 7-party opposition alliance, Begum Khaleda Zia, has called for a speedy completion of the political dialogue. She urged President Ershad to stick to the schedule of elections on the 27th of next month to expedite transfer of power to elected representatives.

In another development, the 15-party alliance led by Sheikh Hasina Wajed, has decided to exchange views with the 7-party alliance to review the situation following the dialogue between the government and the opposition.

Meanwhile, the country's agitating lawyers yesterday announced that they will begin a week-long boycott of the courts from the 2d of next month to press their demands which include the withdrawal of martial law.

### Ershad Receives FRG Telecommunications Minister

*BK171137 Dhaka BSS in English 1125 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] Dhaka, April 17 BSS — The visiting West German minister for post and telecommunications, Dr. Christian Schwarz-Schilling,today called on the President Lt. Gen. Ershad here at the Presidential Palace.

The FRG minister who arrived here Sunday, told an interviewer here that his country will assist Bangladesh to introduce digital technology in telephone network. Dr. Schilling told leading English daily *BANGLADESH TIMES* that both countries are expected to reach understanding on this matter by the end of 1984.

West Germany is already involved in a big in [as received] the telephone industry in Bangladesh and R. Schilling said in the interview that the digitalisation of the telephone system will be one of the biggest projects in this country.

The federal German minister held formal talks with his Bangladesh counterpart Rear Admiral M.A. Khan on technical cooperation between the two countries in the field of telecommunications. In the meeting both sides discussed threadbare [as received] the prospects and areas of future cooperation in the sector.

## NEPAL

### Foreign Minister Congratulates Gromyko

*BK151513 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 15 Apr 84*

[Text] Minister for Foreign Affairs Padma Bahadur Khatri in a message to Mr Andrey Andreyevich Gromyko, minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, has extended hearty congratulations on his reappointment as the minister of foreign affairs of the USSR.

In the message, Minister Khatri said he was confident that friendly relations so happily existing between Nepal and the USSR will be further strengthened during the tenure of your office.

## SRI LANKA

### 'Security Circle' To Be Set Up on Western Coast

*BK171107 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] The minister of fisheries, Festus Perera, has decided to establish a security circle on the Western coast. This will stretch from Negombo to Kalpitiya. There is no possibility of illegally entering Sri Lanka from India because of the establishment of a surveillance zone in the north.

The fisheries minister has decided to take this measure following speculation that smugglers and terrorists may attempt to enter Sri Lanka through the western coast.

A security patrol service has already been started after discussions, says the superintendent of police, (Chinao Chandramandis). Home guards and fishermen will assist in carrying out this service. It is being implemented throughout the day and night.

### Jaffna Curfew Hours Further Relaxed

*BK171259 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] The curfew in the Jaffna municipal limits has been further relaxed. The new curfew hours are from 1900 today to 0400 tomorrow.

### Athulathmudali Returns From Talks in India

*BK161212 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] Minister of national security, Lalith Ahtulathmudali, rturned to the island last night from his visit to India.

### Tamil Leader Cited on 'Wanton Killings'

*BK141559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 84*

[Text] The secretary general of the Tamil United Liberation Front of Sri Lanka, Mr Amirthalingam, said today apart from certain incidents on the 9th and 10th of this month the recent happenings in Jaffna amounted to wanton killings of Tamils. In a statement in Madras, he said the remarks of the government spokesman in Colombo had created a wrong impression.

### IRNA: Egypt Not Qualified To Present Peace Plan

*LD162102 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] Tehran, April 16, IRNA — Iraq's principal accomplice in its war against the Islamic Republic — Egypt — has introduced a peace plan for putting an end to the imposed war. Before being formally published, the Egyptian plan was presented to the U.S. State Department official, Richard Murphy, by President Mubarak's top aid, for final approval. Mubarak has said he has sent the so-called peace plan to the current chairwoman of the Nonaligned Movement, Mrs Indira Gandhi. However Tehran, and some reports say Baghdad as well, have not been informed on the details of the plan.

Regardless of various claims about this plan, the point is that any plan introduced directly or indirectly by the Egyptian regime is essentially not even mentionable. Egypt has so far provided Iraq with 1.5 billion dollars of arms and, according to the Iraqi Vice-Premier Taha Yasin Ramadan, 12 to 15 thousand Egyptian troops are taking part on the Iraqi side of the battlefront — more than any other country supporting Iraq.

Presenting this plan to the Nonaligned Movement is an effort by the United States to discredit the movement and boost the artificial image of the Egyptian regime. The Nonaligned Movement would hopefully give no value to the plan and therefore prevent itself from becoming a tool in the hands of the Washington policy-makers.

Another purpose of the plan is to renew claims that Iraq is seeking peace while Iran is seeking war. In addition, the Egyptian economy is in a severe crunch mainly because of sharing Iraq's defeat in the war and bearing enormous costs as a result. In 1982-83 Egypt faced a balance of payment deficit of more than 1.8 billion dollars and according to that country's economics minister, it has a foreign debt of 13.5 billion dollars. This has prompted Egypt to accept this "peace" mission with the hope of cutting its expenses, most of which is related to its support for Iraq in the war.

Considering the current trend of the war and Iraq's eventual dissolution, the reply to this joint "initiative" by Washington and Cairo is that Egypt does not have the qualifications to present a peace plan.

### U.S. Delegation's Middle East Tour Examined

*GF170631 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0441 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Unattributed commentary: "What Is Reagan's Delegation Doing in Middle East?"]

[Excerpts] Early last week, an American delegation accompanied by the U.S. deputy defense under secretary and headed by Richard Murphy, U.S. State Department deputy secretary in charge of Middle East affairs, left for the [Middle East] region. Members of the delegation have not been identified by U.S. officials nor have they noted the countries the delegation intends to visit. The delegation has toured occupied Palestine, Egypt, Hejaz, Qatar, and Abu Dhabi so far and has held discussions with the heads of the regimes ruling these countries.

Now considering the defeat U.S. imperialism suffered in Lebanon and the staunch determination of the warriors of Islam in realizing the just demands of the Islamic Republic of Iran, it seems that U.S. imperialism and its puppet regimes have become very concerned over the critical condition of the Iraqi regime. They are actively trying to continue to maintain the rule of the Baghdad criminals over the Muslim people of Iraq through a series of political activities, such as peace proposals, support for the Iraqi regime, and preparation of military plots. Thus, they aim to stop the final victory of the warriors of Islam. This is because the archsatan and the Zionist regime are concerned that the fall of the Iraqi regime will result in severe and decisive blows against the unjust interests of imperialism in the region.

The trip by Richard Murphy to the region and his tour of occupied Palestine, Egypt, and countries on the shores of the Persian Gulf is not to collect information. It is to further coordinate between Washington and the regimes of the region on a joint plan so that at the appropriate time when the situation is sensitive, the regional and international supporters of Saddam will be ready to stop the liberating move of the Islamic warriors and save the criminal Iraqi regime fromcertain doom. Contrary to the claims of American officials concerning the capability of the aggressors to stand up to the warriors of Islam for a long time, Washington and Tel Aviv are extremely worried over the accelerating crisis in Iraq. In addition, the Iraqi disgrace over the issue of the chemical weapons and the critical conditions within Iraq have resulted in a peace proposal recently prepared and aired by the Egyptian regime. Saddamists then suddenly raised the "issue" of the danger of an act of aggression by the Zionist regime against Iraq's industrial and research facilities! Thus, Saddam and his puppet supporters are trying to divert public opinion from the real facts and again raise proven lies such as warmongering nature of the Islamic Republic of Iran or the anti-Zionism of the Iraqi regime.

Such political plots, which are being planned and implemented in parallel with military plots, will not allow an escape route for the Iraqi aggressors as the experience during the several years of the imposed war has shown.

The recent trip by Reagan's representative, Murphy, to the region and the new plots of the archsatan will, with God's grace, be defeated and, as the holy Koran says, will result in nothing but their final defeat.

### U.S. Ordered To Lift Air Restrictions

*GF161900 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] Based on the approval of the (?International Air Transport Association) civil aviation conference and at the request of the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the United States was ordered to lift all air restrictions which it has imposed on airspace over the international waters of the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman.

During the conference, the participants in the (?International Air Transport Association) conference in Montreal supported the Iranian delegation's request.

### Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,698

*LD161725 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Communique No 1,698 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours, the exchange of sporadic artillery and heavy weapons fire continued between our forces and Iraqi forces on all the fronts of the imposed war. On all fronts, the fighters of Islam continued their battle by defending their positions and the area under their control.

On the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, and Marivan fronts, our forces responded to enemy fire and prevented enemy movement and activities of enemy patrol groups through their superiority of fire. They destroyed one enemy truck and a number of front line positions of the forces of Saddam and killed or wounded a number of their personnel. On these fronts, our forces' antiaircraft units repulsed all enemy air violations.

On the western and southern fronts, the light and heavy weapons fire of the forces of Islam denied the Iraqi forces any opportunity to repair or strengthen their defensive positions or to carry out supply activities. On each of those fronts, losses and casualties were inflicted on the mercenaries of Saddam. The intensity of fire was greater on the Majnun Islands than any other southern front.

At 2200 on 14 April, an enemy patrol group was identified in the Sumar region. Our forces fire forced it to flee to its defensive positions after suffering losses and casualties.

On the Dehloran and Abadan fronts, the heroic personnel of the Gendarmerie silenced the fire of the Iraqi forces and set fire to and destroyed more than 16 light and heavy weapons bunkers, 1 supply truck, and 1 engineering vehicle of the mercenaries of Saddam. They also killed some of the crews of the Iraqi heavy weapons and observation posts.

### Hashemi-Rafsanjani Presides Over Majlis Session

*LD170938 Tehran IRNA in English 0909 GMT 17 Apr 84*

[Text] Tehran, April 17, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Tuesday that in spite of poisonous propaganda of the enemies of Islam and the Islamic revolution, Iranians proved that they are as vigilant as they were at the beginning of the revolution.

Presiding over the third session of the Majlis since the beginning of the new Iranian year (March 21), he prayed for God's blessings for the Muslim people of Iran to fulfill their undertakings successfully.

Noting that the second term of the Majlis, through a healthy elections, was going to materialise, Rafsanjani hoped that the future Majlis, like the previous one, would proceed on the path of the revolution and keep pace with Islamic revolution's objectives.

### Materials Dealing With Majlis Elections

#### Officials Told To Remain on Duty

*LD161410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] The Council of Guardians Central Supervisory Board for Elections, in an announcement, pointed out that the supervisors of the Council of Guardians should remain on duty until the end of the elections and should indicate their views on the report of the proceedings; it stressed that all supervisors throughout the country, who are assigned to work on the elections in the coming days, according to the recent circular from the prime minister, should remain on duty all the time.

#### Nateq-Nuri Praises Orderliness

*LD161837 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri issued a statement today in connection with the elections for the second term of the Majlis. Thanking the hezbollahi nation, who with its orderly and all-round presence in the elections for the second term of the Majlis once again proved its political-ideological maturity and foiled arrogant plots, the statement said: The martyr-nurturing and heroic people of Iran can submit any proposals or complaints they may have in connection with the various stages of the elections or the results of the vote counts, in writing and documented, to the Executive Committee or the Supervisory Committee of the Council of Guardians so that they can be legally followed up.

Drawing the attention of the hezbollahi nation to suspicious moves by counterrevolutionary agents in spreading rumors and lies, the statement also says: Any unlawful acts under the pretext of supporting candidates or being against other candidates or in objection to the results of the elections would give a good excuse to the isolated counterrevolution and make the world-devouring America happy. The security forces are duty-bound to prosecute violators according to the law.

#### 'Very Low Turnout' Noted

*GF161903 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] According to our correspondents, irrespective of the misleading propaganda of Khomeyni's regime on the participation of people in the false and contrived elections of the regime, the majority of the ballot centers in Tehran and other cities had a very low turnout and the Khomeyni regime was forced to extend balloting hours in the hope of attracting more voters. This move by the instigators of the false election, however, did not bear any

fruit. Our correspondent reports that on the eve of elections there were some instances of unrest in Zabol and Zahedan and people demonstrated against Khomeyni's regime, denouncing the elections as false.

The Tehran regime has not yet issued any reports about events in Zahedan or Zabol. At the same time, the (?decaying) anti-Islamic Khomeyni regime banned any traffic within [words indistinct] of ballot centers, fearing action by the opposition, and they extended the ban to 0400 today.

All Majlis candidates were put forward by the government and in many centers the guards wrote the names of intended candidates on ballots and gave them to illiterate voters. In one center, the photograph of the intended candidate was put up and propaganda on his behalf was undertaken. The majority of the representatives of the Council of Guardians present at the ballot centers left their posts and the government was forced to ask them to return. In a number of cities, ballot boxes located in the local governor's office were filled with [words indistinct] votes. [Words indistinct] and our reporter stated that up to 1200 yesterday hardly anyone could be seen at ballot centers for the contrived elections to the Majlis of Khomeyni and only cronies of the regime, guards, mobilization personnel, and their families participated in the elections.

Our correspondent in Tehran reported that in the ballot centers located on Azadi, Mortazavi, (?Jayhun), Shush, Heshmatoddoleh, Ashna Avenues — all of them located in west Tehran — in 'Aliabad, Naziabad, Yakhchiabad Avenues in south Tehran, and in east (?Farjam), Resalat, 'Elm-o-San'at, Sarsabz, and (?Haftposht) Avenues in east Tehran only a handful of people showed up to vote. In many instances such as in Saheb Az-Zaman Mosque located on Azadi Avenue — a main balloting center in west Tehran — the number of ballot boxes were less than half those used during the last Majlis elections.

Contrary to very extensive security measures in Tehran and other cities and irrespective of the extensive presence of guards and armed patrol units [words indistinct] of the crushing regime, the activities of the opposition and especially resistance cells continued, particularly in the form of handing out pamphlets urging a total boycott of the elections. [Words indistinct] many people went out of the city in Tehran to avoid participating in the elections and thus there was very heavy traffic in the suburbs.

According to reports reaching us from Tabriz, Kermanshah, Esfahan, Ahvaz, Khoy, Rudsar, and a number of other locations, the main ballot centers were empty of voters. In Imam Hoseyn Mosque of Ahvaz — one of the major ballot centers of the city — three ballot boxes were canceled and only one was used. According to our correspondent, even though 4 hours were added to the election times, the majority of ballot centers were devoid of voters and irrespective of its claims, the Khomeyni regime was totally defeated in carrying out its contrived elections.

Even considering this, 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the regime, who is very concerned over the lack of popular support for the elections, announced today that the elections were carried out in a satisfactory manner.

**Results Announced for 15 Towns**

*GF160751 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] The election headquarters at the Interior Ministry has received election results for 15 towns. The following is a communique issued on these results:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Here are the results of the voting throughout the country for candidates for the second term of the Majlis as of 0800 [0430 GMT] of 16 April 1984:

1. In Khorramabad, out of 88,838 votes cast, Mr Mohammad Saleh Taheri was elected with 54,442 votes. Another vote will take place to elect one more candidate there in the second phase of the voting.

2. In Golpayegan, out of 53,537 votes cast, Mr Abutaleb Mahmudi was elected with 27,142 votes.

3. In Baft, out of 40,882 votes cast, Mr Mohammad Reza Bahonar was elected with 21,990 votes.

4. In Mahshahr, out of 45,646 votes cast, Mr Gholam Reza Rahimi Hajiabadi was elected with 30,838 votes.

5. In Arak, out of 150,164 votes cast, Mr. Mojtaba Mirja'fari was elected with 95,600 votes. Another deputy will be elected here in the second phase of the voting.

6. In Andimeshk, out of 54,502 votes cast, Mr Mir-Morteza Musavi-Abrahbekuh was elected with 42,457 votes.

7. In Torbat-e Jam, out of 100,743 votes cast, Mr 'Ezzatollah Dehqani was elected with 60,356 votes.

8. In Falavarjan, out of 55,691 votes cast, Mr 'Edi Mohammad Mirza'i-Ata'badi was elected with 31,985 votes.

9. In Bandar-e Anzali, out of 46,327 votes cast, Mr Mohammad Mehdi Torgol was elected with 23,412 votes.

10. In Sirjan, out of 68,243 votes cast, Seyyed Ahmad Hoseyni Zeydabadi was elected with 45,677 votes.

11. In Jahrom, out of 68,680 votes cast, Mr Fakhroddin Hashemi Khan Kohandani was elected with 38,801 votes.

12. In Kashan, out of 96,901 votes cast, Mr Hoseyni Mahlutchi was elected with 52,941 votes.

13. In Esferayen), out of 31,444 votes cast, 'Alibaba Baba'i was elected with 15,855 votes.

14. In Rudbaran, out of 61,030 votes cast, Mr Ebrahim Jamal Yusefi, alias Dashti, was elected with 45,267 votes.

15. In Sume'eh Sara, out of 62,094 votes cast, Mr Mohammad Taqi Ranjbar-Chubeh was elected with 41,336 votes.

### Radio Iran Says Baha'is Transferred to Evin

*GF120708 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Apr 84*

[Text] The representatives of Akhund Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri at Evin Prison, who have been placed there to settle the matter of the imprisoned Baha'is, have called on prison officials all over the country to transfer all arrested Baha'is to Evin Prison in Tehran. These officials include Abolfazl (?Anghoshtbaf), 'Ali Akbar Borj'i, Abdollah Besharat, Hamdollah Sadeqi Najafabadi, and Ahmad Rahmani Murcheh Khvorti. They have issued a circular asking revolutionary courts all over the country to transfer the arrested Baha'is to Evin Prison.

After the issuance of this circular, the number of Baha'is in Evin Prison has swelled to 1,000. Nationalist sources report that the team sent by Akhund Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri has so far issued execution orders for 200 Baha'is. Several already have been executed during the past few weeks. In addition, 10 Baha'is have died under torture. One 65-year-old man, Hedayat Dehqan, who during the investigation did not recant his beliefs, was hit by (Hangofth), a Montazeri henchman, with a rifle that made his eyes pop out of their sockets. He then died.

The team has also ordered that the Baha'is in Tehran, until a final order is issued about them, should be lashed twice a day and should do menial work in the prison like cleaning toilets, removing trash, washing floors, and cleaning cesspools.

### IRNA Reports on Afghan Mujahidin Activities

*GF121713 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 12 Apr 84*

[Text] Mashhad, April 12, IRNA — Afghan Muslim fighters killed or wounded over 35 joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces as well as destroying three of their tanks and one personnel carrier in two separate operations carried out last Tuesday and Friday.

In the Tuesday attack, the Muslim fighters made use of rocket propeller guns against the Sangbar base of the Afghan Government forces destroying the enemy communication system, a tank, a personnel carrier, a supply tent as well as a building belonging to the ruling party members.

On Friday two Soviet tanks hit the mines which were planted by the Muslim forces in the Golran Governorate, in Herat Province, and the tanks as well as their crews were destroyed.

#### Military Bases Attacked

*GF161730 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 16 Apr 84*

[Text] Mashhad, April 16, IRNA — Two military bases of the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces in the province of Herat were seized by the Afghan Muslim Mujahideen in two successive attacks launched last week against the occupation force.

Reports reaching here said that some 20 joint forces were killed while 70 others were taken captive by the Afghan Mujahideen and a tank was destroyed along with its crew. Also 80 weapons, one transmitter and a large quantity of ammunition at the bases was captured by the Afghan Mujahideen.

### Clandestine Radios on Fighting in Kordestan

#### KDP Statement Cited

*GF111032 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Apr 84*

[Text] The regime of Ayatollah Khomeyni has started its preliminary battle against Kurdish regions in Iran. This was noted in a statement by the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran [KDP] in Paris yesterday evening.

The KDP statement authenticates an earlier report by Kurdish sources concerning the victories of the peshmarga in four battles with the guards of the regime and the death of 100 guards. Sheykh 'Ezoddin Hoseyni, religious leader of our Kurdish compatriots, who has sent a number of representatives to various countries in order to seek help around the world, announced that the spring offensive by the forces of Tehran's regime will cause the death of Kurdish civilians and the destruction of population centers in Kordestan. Iranian Kurds state that the Tehran regime has mobilized a 150,000-strong army for its spring offensive in Kordestan.

Free Voice of Iran, while announcing its support for any true Iranian group who wants to liberate Iran from the chains of antinationalist so-called Islamic regime, reaffirms the absolute necessity of maintaining Iranian sovereignty and the rule of law and condemns very strongly and clearly any attempt by the so-called Islamic regime to create war and fratricide in Kordestan as it has done for other areas of our homeland. Kordestan is a part of Iranian soil and the antinationalist so-called Islamic regime has no right to massacre our Kurdish compatriots.

#### 'Bloody Clashes' Reported

*GF121802 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Apr 84*

[Text] Kurdish Iranians have announced that in a series of armed clashes they have killed 150 of Khomeyni's Revolution Guards and havewounded 250 others. Reports received indicated that these bloody clashes took place last Wednesday in (Javri) Sar Dasht and Mahabad regions and also in other parts of Kordestan.

Another report indicates that four mercenaries of the Islamic Republic, who had infiltrated the resistance forces in West Azarbayjan and were collecting information for officials in Rizaiyeh, were captured by the resistance forces in Oshnoviyeh and were executed. These four persons were (Ahmad Chan), (Abubakr Noubati), (Abubakr Rashid Pak), and ('Ali Anwari Korushabadi). They were captured at their residence in 'Aliabad village and, after a trial in the jungle, were shot.